

The Intelligencer.

Office Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street

The freight business of all the roads entering Indianapolis has improved most wonderfully during the past few days.

The United States Government will soon publish the "Records of the War," a work filling nearly seventy-seven thousand octavo pages.

The value of improvements at Omaha for 1880 is estimated at \$2,000,000, an increase of \$1,215,000 over 1879. The demand for brick is unprecedented in the history of the city.

Mr. G. S. McFadden, of Moundsville, who bought the rolling mill at that place last week, yesterday paid over to Mr. Lamb, the trustee, the entire amount of the purchase money, \$13,000. He feels that he has a good bargain.

It is stated by a Kansas City paper that 4,000 persons passed through the Union Depot there on the 11th, and 4,300 the day before, westward bound, under the auspices of the land grant roads.

All lines had more than they could carry. Some trains were abandoned, others ran in sections, and all from four to six hours late.

Our Wellsburg neighbor, the *Herald*, appears to be prospering. The proprietor is meditating the purchase of a power press, and the erection of a newspaper building. There is life in the old town these days, and it is well that the oldest newspaper in West Virginia should awake and lead the way in the new departure.

Mr. Jacob has been running the *Herald* for over thirty years, and while no man enjoys more of the confidence of the people of Brooke county than he does, yet many of them think that he should infuse a little more life into his newspaper. They know that he has the ability to write, and the candor and independence to write reliably and pointedly, and hence they wonder why he does not let himself out a little more. We congratulate brother Jacob on his present projects, and hope he will carry them out.

Our Quaker Neighbors. In the course of an interesting conversation lately with an intelligent citizen from the Ohio side, he informed us that a visit here is going on among the Quakers people at and around Mt. Pleasant, in the center of their method of worship. They are getting to be more like the Methodist people, and now sing at their meetings, and also have a service somewhat after the manner of other religious societies. The Rev. David Updegraff is a pioneer in this as he is at Mt. Pleasant. He is one of the boldest and most efficient ministers at the Quaker communion; so bold in fact that at the yearly meeting this fall at Richmond, Indiana, some objection was made by some of the brethren to granting him that title of "returning minister," or a ministerial of orthodox kind. This hesitancy arose in part perhaps from his views on baptism. He believes in baptism, and is in favor of receiving candidates for admission into the church through that ordinance, when they apply for it, although he himself has never been baptized. The reverend gentleman has not grown, as it were, many of the tenets which he has inducted, and throws of a good deal of the fixed and conservative character of the faith of his fathers.

Such he is not perfectly orthodox in his views, judged by the standard of orthodoxy out of the Quakers, but that he is slightly iconoclastic as regards Quakerism pure and simple. But while he is a new departer he is not a separatist, and up to this time has maintained his standing and his influence among the Quakers of his native region around Mt. Pleasant. Where he and they go to land, however, is the problem. Perhaps his motto is, sufficient for the day make itself. He is not a separatist, and up to this time has maintained his standing and his influence among the Quakers of his native region around Mt. Pleasant. Where he and they go to land, however, is the problem. Perhaps his motto is, sufficient for the day make itself.

Mr. Updegraff believes that Quakerism is a thing that is going on. The children were showing more and more of a centrifugal tendency. They were inevitably conforming to the world. Even Rasselas, Prince of Abyssinia, could not be kept in the "happy valley" of his ancestors. Their emotional life found no expression in the old faith. "Alas," says Holmes, "for those who never sing, but die with their music in them." And with these good people: they lived in a state of repression that was congenial to the children who went abroad in the land and saw other people making "a joyful noise with psalms." They returned with a vibrating chord in their hearts, and our friend Updegraff has become a leader to these younger Israel. And thus he stands, and thus they stand, day, neither in nor out of the old faith.

What is to be their status as respects the recreative body yet in the majority, remains to be seen. It may be that Mt. Pleasant will no longer be the mountain of Samaria, (where the pilgrims have so long worshipped) to the pilgrims of the faith who once docked thitherward from far and near.

REGULAR AT BROWN'S. More Robbery of Miscellaneous Goods—Blatant Pickpocket.

STUEBELVILLE, November 15. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

The store at Brown's Station, about seven miles above this city, belonging to A. C. Anli, was entered by thieves at night and robbed of about \$300 worth of goods, consisting of men's and boys' clothing and boots and shoes. The thieves entered by breaking open the shutters and smashing in the windows. No clue.

The manager of the upper blast furnace is still trying to get a blast, but without success so far.

HANLAN'S HAUL.

He Takes the Championship of the World

And the Stakes, While His Backers Scoop in

About All the Loose Change of the Australians.

The Canadian Plays With His Competitor Over the Whole Course and Steps to Chat.

History of the Two Men's Careers.

THE FAVORITE IN THE BETTING.

ON QUAKER NEIGHBORS.

THE PIT OF DEATH.

THE IRISH SITUATION.

CHILIAN CHEEK.

DASTARDLY DEPREDACTIONS UNDER GUISE OF REQUISITIONS.

MADE BY THE COMMANDER OF THE CHILL Forces Marauding in Peru—A Set of Freebooters Coolly Commanded by a United States Minister.

PANAMA, November 6.—A Lima correspondent of the *Star and Herald* says that Commander Lynch continues his raid through the defenseless northern towns and valleys of Peru. The damage done is immense, and the people are panic-stricken. All those who are able have gone to the towns of the Cordillera on the other slope, where it is hardly possible that the Chilians can penetrate.

BLACKMAIL HAS BEEN EXTENSIVELY LEVIED BY Commander Lynch, and all who have been requisitioned and have not paid up have had their property destroyed.

THE RAIDERS SURVIVE IN THE MOUNTAINS OF THE Maseo plantation, in Chiriqui Valley, owned by Señor Obregón, Secretary of the Government, three days ago, but retired on the receipt of a message from the prefect of the Department, by Señor Salmon, a day of grace in which he proposed to hold a meeting with Lynch to discuss matters. Lynch had demanded payment of \$10,000, was contribution imposed by him upon Trujillo and the valley, and he sent them back with his troops.

THE PERUVIAN GOVERNMENT COMMUNICATED BY Dictator Piérola, and enclosed a dispatch from the American Minister, V. H. Kaufman, who said: "It is important to all that the Commissioners of the Peruvian Republic should be informed and prepared to pay the war contribution which, with perfect right, has been imposed by the Chilians." The commander of the town and valley, Trujillo Piérola, answered: "We pay our ransom with lead alone. Any more war contribution will result in all hazards, and damage the invader as much as possible. It is absolutely necessary that the same state of affairs should not occur there as in the rest of the north, and that the enemy should pay for his ravages. The dictator of Peru, Piérola, man will be sent to the American legation, in order that it and his government may appreciate as it deserves to be appreciated the term 'perfect right' applied to Chilian depredations which have no equal in the history of modern times. This dispatch from the Dictator put an end to all attempts at an arrangement.

A SKIRMISH RECENTLY TOOK PLACE NEAR Moquegua, between 400 Peruvians and 300 Chilians, in the neighborhood of the latter's artillery, accompanied by a force of 2,000 strong, had left for Moquegua.

THE CHILIANS HAVE LANDED ALMOST A THOUSAND MEN OFF SAN LORENZO, and are easily enabled to capture the latter. They have cattle on the island and during two days they were transferring plunder from the north to the south, apparently with a fair charge. A correspondent adds, "The Peruvian Government has been told that whilst their coast is being plundered, the Aracanian Indians are reaping similar harvests in the south of Chili and driving off herds, destroying villages and killing the inhabitants on the spot."

THE CHILIANS HAVE LANDED ALMOST A THOUSAND MEN OFF SAN LORENZO, and are easily enabled to capture the latter. They have cattle on the island and during two days they were transferring plunder from the north to the south, apparently with a fair charge. A correspondent adds, "The Peruvian Government has been told that whilst their coast is being plundered, the Aracanian Indians are reaping similar harvests in the south of Chili and driving off herds, destroying villages and killing the inhabitants on the spot."

THE CHILIANS HAVE LANDED ALMOST A THOUSAND MEN OFF SAN LORENZO, and are easily enabled to capture the latter. They have cattle on the island and during two days they were transferring plunder from the north to the south, apparently with a fair charge. A correspondent adds, "The Peruvian Government has been told that whilst their coast is being plundered, the Aracanian Indians are reaping similar harvests in the south of Chili and driving off herds, destroying villages and killing the inhabitants on the spot."

THE CHILIANS HAVE LANDED ALMOST A THOUSAND MEN OFF SAN LORENZO, and are easily enabled to capture the latter. They have cattle on the island and during two days they were transferring plunder from the north to the south, apparently with a fair charge. A correspondent adds, "The Peruvian Government has been told that whilst their coast is being plundered, the Aracanian Indians are reaping similar harvests in the south of Chili and driving off herds, destroying villages and killing the inhabitants on the spot."

THE CHILIANS HAVE LANDED ALMOST A THOUSAND MEN OFF SAN LORENZO, and are easily enabled to capture the latter. They have cattle on the island and during two days they were transferring plunder from the north to the south, apparently with a fair charge. A correspondent adds, "The Peruvian Government has been told that whilst their coast is being plundered, the Aracanian Indians are reaping similar harvests in the south of Chili and driving off herds, destroying villages and killing the inhabitants on the spot."

THE CHILIANS HAVE LANDED ALMOST A THOUSAND MEN OFF SAN LORENZO, and are easily enabled to capture the latter. They have cattle on the island and during two days they were transferring plunder from the north to the south, apparently with a fair charge. A correspondent adds, "The Peruvian Government has been told that whilst their coast is being plundered, the Aracanian Indians are reaping similar harvests in the south of Chili and driving off herds, destroying villages and killing the inhabitants on the spot."

THE CHILIANS HAVE LANDED ALMOST A THOUSAND MEN OFF SAN LORENZO, and are easily enabled to capture the latter. They have cattle on the island and during two days they were transferring plunder from the north to the south, apparently with a fair charge. A correspondent adds, "The Peruvian Government has been told that whilst their coast is being plundered, the Aracanian Indians are reaping similar harvests in the south of Chili and driving off herds, destroying villages and killing the inhabitants on the spot."

THE CHILIANS HAVE LANDED ALMOST A THOUSAND MEN OFF SAN LORENZO, and are easily enabled to capture the latter. They have cattle on the island and during two days they were transferring plunder from the north to the south, apparently with a fair charge. A correspondent adds, "The Peruvian Government has been told that whilst their coast is being plundered, the Aracanian Indians are reaping similar harvests in the south of Chili and driving off herds, destroying villages and killing the inhabitants on the spot."

THE CHILIANS HAVE LANDED ALMOST A THOUSAND MEN OFF SAN LORENZO, and are easily enabled to capture the latter. They have cattle on the island and during two days they were transferring plunder from the north to the south, apparently with a fair charge. A correspondent adds, "The Peruvian Government has been told that whilst their coast is being plundered, the Aracanian Indians are reaping similar harvests in the south of Chili and driving off herds, destroying villages and killing the inhabitants on the spot."

THE CHILIANS HAVE LANDED ALMOST A THOUSAND MEN OFF SAN LORENZO, and are easily enabled to capture the latter. They have cattle on the island and during two days they were transferring plunder from the north to the south, apparently with a fair charge. A correspondent adds, "The Peruvian Government has been told that whilst their coast is being plundered, the Aracanian Indians are reaping similar harvests in the south of Chili and driving off herds, destroying villages and killing the inhabitants on the spot."

THE CHILIANS HAVE LANDED ALMOST A THOUSAND MEN OFF SAN LORENZO, and are easily enabled to capture the latter. They have cattle on the island and during two days they were transferring plunder from the north to the south, apparently with a fair charge. A correspondent adds, "The Peruvian Government has been told that whilst their coast is being plundered, the Aracanian Indians are reaping similar harvests in the south of Chili and driving off herds, destroying villages and killing the inhabitants on the spot."

THE CHILIANS HAVE LANDED ALMOST A THOUSAND MEN OFF SAN LORENZO, and are easily enabled to capture the latter. They have cattle on the island and during two days they were transferring plunder from the north to the south, apparently with a fair charge. A correspondent adds, "The Peruvian Government has been told that whilst their coast is being plundered, the Aracanian Indians are reaping similar harvests in the south of Chili and driving off herds, destroying villages and killing the inhabitants on the spot."

THE CHILIANS HAVE LANDED ALMOST A THOUSAND MEN OFF SAN LORENZO, and are easily enabled to capture the latter. They have cattle on the island and during two days they were transferring plunder from the north to the south, apparently with a fair charge. A correspondent adds, "The Peruvian Government has been told that whilst their coast is being plundered, the Aracanian Indians are reaping similar harvests in the south of Chili and driving off herds, destroying villages and killing the inhabitants on the spot."

THE CHILIANS HAVE LANDED ALMOST A THOUSAND MEN OFF SAN LORENZO, and are easily enabled to capture the latter. They have cattle on the island and during two days they were transferring plunder from the north to the south, apparently with a fair charge. A correspondent adds, "The Peruvian Government has been told that whilst their coast is being plundered, the Aracanian Indians are reaping similar harvests in the south of Chili and driving off herds, destroying villages and killing the inhabitants on the spot."

THE CHILIANS HAVE LANDED ALMOST A THOUSAND MEN OFF SAN LORENZO, and are easily enabled to capture the latter. They have cattle on the island and during two days they were transferring plunder from the north to the south, apparently with a fair charge. A correspondent adds, "The Peruvian Government has been told that whilst their coast is being plundered, the Aracanian Indians are reaping similar harvests in the south of Chili and driving off herds, destroying villages and killing the inhabitants on the spot."

THE CHILIANS HAVE LANDED ALMOST A THOUSAND MEN OFF SAN LORENZO, and are easily enabled to capture the latter. They have cattle on the island and during two days they were transferring plunder from the north to the south, apparently with a fair charge. A correspondent adds, "The Peruvian Government has been told that whilst their coast is being plundered, the Aracanian Indians are reaping similar harvests in the south of Chili and driving off herds, destroying villages and killing the inhabitants on the spot."

THE CHILIANS HAVE LANDED ALMOST A THOUSAND MEN OFF SAN LORENZO, and are easily enabled to capture the latter. They have cattle on the island and during two days they were transferring plunder from the north to the south, apparently with a fair charge. A correspondent adds, "The Peruvian Government has been told that whilst their coast is being plundered, the Aracanian Indians are reaping similar harvests in the south of Chili and driving off herds, destroying villages and killing the inhabitants on the spot."

THE CHILIANS HAVE LANDED ALMOST A THOUSAND MEN OFF SAN LORENZO, and are easily enabled to capture the latter. They have cattle on the island and during two days they were transferring plunder from the north to the south, apparently with a fair charge. A correspondent adds, "The Peruvian Government has been told that whilst their coast is being plundered, the Aracanian Indians are reaping similar harvests in the south of Chili and driving off herds, destroying villages and killing the inhabitants on the spot."

THE CHILIANS HAVE LANDED ALMOST A THOUSAND MEN OFF SAN LORENZO, and are easily enabled to capture the latter. They have cattle on the island and during two days they were transferring plunder from the north to the south, apparently with a fair charge. A correspondent adds, "The Peruvian Government has been told that whilst their coast is being plundered, the Aracanian Indians are reaping similar harvests in the south of Chili and driving off herds, destroying villages and killing the inhabitants on the spot."

THE CHILIANS HAVE LANDED ALMOST A THOUSAND MEN OFF SAN LORENZO, and are easily enabled to capture the latter. They have cattle on the island and during two days they were transferring plunder from the north to the south, apparently with a fair charge. A correspondent adds, "The Peruvian Government has been told that whilst their coast is being plundered, the Aracanian Indians are reaping similar harvests in the south of Chili and driving off herds, destroying villages and killing the inhabitants on the spot."

THE CHILIANS HAVE LANDED ALMOST A THOUSAND MEN OFF SAN LORENZO, and are easily enabled to capture the latter. They have cattle on the island and during two days they were transferring plunder from the north to the south, apparently with a fair charge. A correspondent adds, "The Peruvian Government has been told that whilst their coast is being plundered, the Aracanian Indians are reaping similar harvests in the south of Chili and driving off herds, destroying villages and killing the inhabitants on the spot."

THE CHILIANS HAVE LANDED ALMOST A THOUSAND MEN OFF SAN LORENZO, and are easily enabled to capture the latter. They have cattle on the island and during two days they were transferring plunder from the north to the south, apparently with a fair charge. A correspondent adds, "The Peruvian Government has been told that whilst their coast is being plundered, the Aracanian Indians are reaping similar harvests in the south of Chili and driving off herds, destroying villages and killing the inhabitants on the spot."

THE CHILIANS HAVE LANDED ALMOST A THOUSAND MEN OFF SAN LORENZO, and are easily enabled to capture the latter. They have cattle on the island and during two days they were transferring plunder from the north to the south, apparently with a fair charge. A correspondent adds, "The Peruvian Government has been told that whilst their coast is being plundered, the Aracanian Indians are reaping similar harvests in the south of Chili and driving off herds, destroying villages and killing the inhabitants on the spot."

THE CHILIANS HAVE LANDED ALMOST A THOUSAND MEN OFF SAN LORENZO, and are easily enabled to capture the latter. They have cattle on the island and during two days they were transferring plunder from the north to the south, apparently with a fair charge. A correspondent adds, "The Peruvian Government has been told that whilst their coast is being plundered, the Aracanian Indians are reaping similar harvests in the south of Chili and driving off herds, destroying villages and killing the inhabitants on the spot."

THE CHILIANS HAVE LANDED ALMOST A THOUSAND MEN OFF SAN LORENZO, and are easily enabled to capture the latter. They have cattle on the island and during two days they were transferring plunder from the north to the south, apparently with a fair charge. A correspondent adds, "The Peruvian Government has been told that whilst their coast is being plundered, the Aracanian Indians are reaping similar harvests in the south of Chili and driving off herds, destroying villages and killing the inhabitants on the spot."

ARMY AFFAIRS.

GEN. SHERMAN'S ANNUAL REPORT TO THE GOVERNMENT.

The Condition of the Army as It is and as It Should Be—Some Recommendations for Congress—The Military Academy at West Point, &c.

WASHINGTON, November 15.—The annual report of General Sherman to the Secretary of War is given to the public today. After calling attention to various subordinate reports, General Sherman says: "I agree with General Sheridan that the army is too small in enlisted men to fulfill the heavy duties now imposed on it, and is overworked. I therefore renew my recommendations of last year that Congress be asked to give 25,000 enlisted men specifically to troops of the line of the army, and to make separate provision for detachments 'of advancement,' an engineer battalion, hospital stewards, commissary, and West Point detachments, detailed clerks, &c., in the same manner as has already been done for the signal corps."

"In this connection I will venture to call your attention to the fact that the Revised Statutes, chapter 178, Section 1,178, defining the organization of the army, limits its strength to not more than 30,000 enlisted men; but subsequent appropriation bills, by premise, have limited the expenditures to 25,000 men, still the least strength for the army, and that the least possible number at which we can maintain the present organization of forty regiments in anything like good order, discipline and economy, and I infer that this end can be reached by simply uniting the provisions in the next appropriation bill."

"The proper terms and easy financial condition of the Treasury may now enable Congress to provide suitable amendments for the army which will guard the chief interests of the nation."

Speaking of the Northern Pacific, Indian and Southern Pacific Railroads, General Sherman says: "These railroads have completely revolutionized our country in the past few years, and imposed on the military an entire change of policy. Hitherto, we have been compelled to maintain small posts along wagon and stage routes of travel. These are no longer needed, because no longer used, and settlements which grew up speedily along new roads afford the security necessary, and the regular stations built for storage at convenient distances afford the necessary shelter for the troops for men who are operating in the neighborhood. We should now absolutely abandon many of the smaller posts hitherto necessary and concentrate at strategic points."

General Sherman specifies the posts in Kansas, New Mexico and Arizona, and also Ketchikan and Guntur, on the Yellowstone, and other points, and says: "The following statement of the condition of the cotton, wheat and oats crop was issued today by the Department of Agriculture:

REPORT BY THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ON THE CONDITION OF THE CROPS.

WASHINGTON, November 15.—The following statement of the condition of the cotton, wheat and oats crop was issued today by the Department of Agriculture:

COTTON CROP.

Reports from the cotton belt were more favorable this month than last. In the States of North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida the weather has been good and the prospects are favorable for an increase of production from 1 to 15 per cent. In Alabama and all States bordering on the Gulf of Mexico the weather has been too much rain and damage from rain and hail work, indicating a decrease in the product since a year ago. In Texas the weather has been generally favorable and the crop promises an increase of 18 to 20 per cent. The principal danger is scarcity of labor. Frosts are generally reported, but except in a few localities the damage has been slight. The area planted in cotton as reported to this Department last spring was 7 per cent more than last year.

WHEAT.

Returns of November show an increase in the wheat crop of the United States of thirty-one million bushels since 1879. The yield per acre is somewhat less, but the increase in the area sown more than offsets the counterbalance of the loss of the yield. In the States of Minnesota and California the yield per acre as well as the acreage shows an increase.

OATS.

The oat crop shows a slight decline as compared with the crop of 1879. The area sown was 1 per cent more than the previous year, but the yield per acre is less. In the North Atlantic States the oat turn is better than last year, but in all States south of Delaware there is a great decline. In Kansas and Nebraska the crop was very poor, in Iowa and Minnesota very good, and about the average in other western States.

BROTHERS BUTCHERED.

Cold Blooded Murder by Dr. Louis Anli. Keeper—A Sister's Terrible Revenge.

ST. LOUIS, November 15.—Jas. F. Flannigan, a saloon keeper, about midnight last night shot two brothers named Jas. H. and Daniel McLaughlin. The two entered Flannigan's saloon with a party of friends. They had some beer, the barkeeper turned around to fill another order, when he claims the party started toward the door. Flannigan called them back, and claims that James McLaughlin turned around with a knife in his hand, and he fearing for his life, pulled a revolver and fired. The ball entered the left breast and McLaughlin fell over dead on the floor. Dan McLaughlin turned around and saw his brother shot. He rushed to the back near the stove, and shot in the back near the spine. The police search having a cadet of his own nomination there with only ten appointed by the President at large. The corps of cadets is therefore a youthful counterpart of our nation's House of Representatives. It is the same instruction, books, clothing and food are common to all, and a more democratic body never existed on earth than the corps of Cadets. Treason is alleged against colored cadets. Prejudice of race is the most difficult to contend against of any in this world. There is no more such prejudice at West Point than in the coun-

THE IRISH SITUATION.

Fiery Speech of an Irish-American—Particulars of Wheeler's Death—Present Condition of Things.

LONDON, November 15.—A reinforcement of 100 men has been sent to Boycott's house. Preparations are being made for the military occupation of the head port, four miles further on, in consequence of the threatening aspects of affairs there. There was no land meeting at the gates of Boycott's house Sunday, but a great meeting was held fourteen miles off.

At a meeting of 500 persons at Knockanrae, near Walshestown, yesterday, for the purpose of Boycotting thirteen landlords and land agents in the neighborhood, James O'Brien, an Irish-American, made a speech which was enthusiastically received. If this had not the effect of reforming them, the people would resort to a stronger measure and try if leaden pills would suit their digestion. The first duty of every Irishman, he said, was to get a rifle, and the second duty was to use it. He added that there were 500,000 stout men in America who would die happy if they could kill one cursed Saxon.

DUBLIN, November 15.—Following are the details of the assassination of Wheeler near Limerick, for taking a farm from which a tenant had been evicted. While crossing a field, accompanied by Mr. A. Moore, slugs were fired at him from a double-barreled gun. He was struck in the month, and three of his ribs were broken and two from the lower jaw were knocked out. He groaned and fell, but afterward attempted to rise. The assassin, who had followed him, then shot again. Moore saw two more shots and fled. The police soon arrived at the scene of the tragedy. Wheeler's body was in a bloody pool and still warm. His hands were clutching the earth. There were eleven wounds in his skull. Fifty cartridges had been expended. The murderer had been seen, but no arrest has yet been made. The murder of Wheeler is supposed to be an act of private vengeance.

CONGRESSIONAL COUNCIL.

Had for the Brigandage—And by a Beecher—Questions Considered Yes.

ST. LOUIS, November 15.—The first business in the Congressional Council this morning was the presentation of the report of the Committee on Credence, which recommended that the whole matter be referred to a committee of twenty-five, that committee to publish their conclusions. The report was adopted and seven members were appointed to select the committee. Edward Beecher read a report, recommending that the present Congressional Representative from Utah be not admitted to his seat in Congress, and that the Territory of Utah be referred to the National Council. The report was adopted and seven members were appointed to select the committee.

THE B. & O. RAILROAD.

An Extremely Favorable Showing for The Closing Fiscal Year—The old Directors Re-elected.

BALTIMORE, November 14.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company today, the old Board of Directors was unanimously re-elected. The annual report shows the gross earnings of the main stem, and all branches to be \$13,317,740; expenses \$10,330,770; net earnings \$7,986,970; increase of earnings compared with 1879, \$4,479,719, or 36.5 per cent. The working expenses were \$6.39 per cent.

The profit and loss account shows an increase for the past year of \$2,356,984 surplus fund, which represents the invested capital derived from the net earnings, which is not represented by action either on bonds, or amounts to \$4,561,642.

It is shown by the Transportation Department that the tonnage of through merchandise eastward has been 980,307 tons, while the preceding year it was 1,425,021 tons. 538,992 tons of flour and 25,962,690 bushels of grain were brought to Baltimore during the fiscal year. Of these, the aggregate of grain, 1,649,300 bushels were of wheat, and 8,610,400 bushels of corn. In live stock, the traffic has been 165,540 tons. The condition of tracks, engines and cars has been brought to a high standard.

THE ASSAULT HONORABLE.

NEW YORK, November 15.—Judge Davis at a late hour to-night sent a communication to the newspaper offices in which he says he is satisfied that in giving the summary of Joseph Hart's testimony in the Philp case from his memoranda and recollection, he fell into error, which, in justice to Mr. Hewitt, it is his duty to correct; that the text of the letter had been published and the lithographic plate, and it was not to determine whether the letter should be lithographed or not, but whether it should be published. Hart sought the opinion of Hewitt and others as to its genuineness. In every other particular the Judge says he believes the evidence and all the information made by him from it are fully justified by facts.

MOONSHINE MENTION.

Foundry to be Started—The Wagon Works—Personal.

Mrs. Black, wife of Hiram Black, of Washington, Iowa, has for some time been visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity. She returns home to-morrow.

I have it from a good authority that a good and reliable man will start a stove foundry in Moundsville, if he can receive the proper encouragement from our citizens. He will either buy or lease the Agricultural Works, or if this cannot be done satisfactorily, he will put a building to rent himself. It now remains to be seen, whether the good citizens of Moundsville will encourage the enterprise, or will be browbeaten as quite a number of kindred improvements have been during the past few years. With the proper energy, enterprise and backbone, Moundsville can be a place of some importance in a very short time. Will the opportunities be improved as they pass? We hope so, at least.

The Webster Wagon Company are shipping many wagons, both by river and the railroad. Mr. Webster himself has been here several days, from Jackson, Michigan.

CHILIAN CHEEK.

DASTARDLY DEPREDACTIONS UNDER GUISE OF REQUISITIONS.

Made by the Commander of the Chill Forces Marauding in Peru—A Set of Freebooters Coolly Commanded by a United States Minister.

PANAMA, November 6.—A Lima correspondent of the *Star and Herald* says that Commander Lynch continues his raid through the defenseless northern towns and valleys of Peru. The damage done is immense, and the people are panic-stricken. All those who are able have gone to the towns of the Cordillera on the other slope, where it is hardly possible that the Chilians can penetrate.

BLACKMAIL HAS BEEN EXTENSIVELY LEVIED BY Commander Lynch, and all who have been requisitioned and have not paid up have had their property destroyed.

THE RAIDERS SURVIVE IN THE MOUNTAINS OF THE Maseo plantation, in Chiriqui Valley, owned by Señor Obregón, Secretary of the Government, three days ago, but retired on the receipt of a message from the prefect of the Department, by Señor Salmon, a day of grace in which he proposed to hold a meeting with Lynch to discuss matters. Lynch had demanded payment of \$10,000, was contribution imposed by him upon Trujillo and the valley, and he sent them back with his troops.

THE PERUVIAN GOVERNMENT COMMUNICATED BY Dictator Piérola, and enclosed a dispatch from the American Minister, V. H. Kaufman, who said: "It is important to all that the Commissioners of the Peruvian Republic should be informed and prepared to pay the war contribution which, with perfect right, has been imposed by the Chilians." The commander of the town and valley, Trujillo Piérola, answered: "We pay our ransom with lead alone. Any more war contribution will result in all hazards, and damage the invader as much as possible. It is absolutely necessary that the same state of affairs should not occur there as in the rest of the north, and that the enemy should pay for his ravages. The dictator of Peru, Piérola, man will be sent to the American legation, in order that it and his government may appreciate as it deserves to be appreciated the term 'perfect right' applied to Chilian depredations which have no equal in the history of modern times. This dispatch from the Dictator put an end to all attempts at an arrangement.

A SKIRMISH RECENTLY TOOK PLACE NEAR Moquegua, between 400 Peruvians and 300 Chilians, in the neighborhood of the latter's artillery, accompanied by a force of 2,000 strong, had left for Moquegua.

THE CHILIANS HAVE LANDED ALMOST A THOUSAND MEN OFF SAN LORENZO, and are easily enabled to capture the latter. They have cattle on the island and during two days they were transferring plunder from the north to the south, apparently with a fair charge. A correspondent adds, "The Peruvian Government has been told that whilst their coast is being plundered, the Aracanian Indians are reaping